The Carpenters Are Determined to Be Heard

ORTHEY WILL REFUSE TO WORK

A Meeting Held Last Night and a Decision Reached to Order a Strike If Terms Are Not Made.

That was an important meeting held last night on South Division street in the Knights of Pythias hall by the district council of carpenters' unions. From the meeting a strike of the carpenters may result. Three or four months ago, as all will remember, the district council of carpenter's unions made a demand for a nine-hour day and a wage of 25 cents an hour. The the boss carpenters' association with a resolution which practically ignored the action of the district council of carpenters, but admitted the justice of the nine-hour day. Later Secretary L. E. Kendall of the district council of carpenters addressed a letter to Secretary H. E. Doren of the boss carpenters' associa-Since then work has begun in the city. The demand for carpenters was never better at any spring opening, and the promise of plenty of work for all never more favorable. Mr. Kendall, in his letter to Secretary Doren, asked that a date be made on which the two bodies could meet and confer together, and agree upon some plan or rule which would be just to both bedies and fair to all the world

No unusual demand was embodied Secretary Kendall's letter. No threats were indulged, nor was there anything more than a friendly suggestion made that the two bodies meet and settle any differences which might exist or might come up in the future. To this letter no reply was returned nor any hint given that such a letter had been received by the boss carpen-ters' association. During the weeks which have passed the carpenters have said nothing and done nothing except await the pleasure of the contractors' association. The slight this put upon them has rankled and grown sore and now they feel that the time for and now they feel that the time for action has come. They feel that their demands are just and should be considered; they feel that their unions with a membership of 700 or 800 are worthy of recognition, and if their recognition cannot be had except through the deubtful expedient of a strike as a last recort, a strike will be strike as a last resort, a strike will be inaugurated. The boss carpenters' associrties will be given another oppor-tunity. Every henorable effort will be made by the carpenters' unions to bring about a conference. If these are ignored, then de-action will be taken. of the delegates and there was a majority of them present— were of opinion that further dallying would have the appearance of decisive action. Cooler heads prevailed, however, and the matter has been put over one week. Members of the union spoken to were unanimous in saying that if recognition could not otherwise be obtained, they would quietly step out. The sense of the meeting last

TALKING FOR ECONOMY. Mr. Holman Sees Many Extravagances in

night was all in favor of this.

the River and Harbor Bill. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- After unimportant routine business the house went into committee of the whole-Mr. Hatch in the chair-on the river and harber apprepriation bill, general debate to be limited to two hours. Mr. Holman spoke against the bill, and said that he had hoped the general policy of reduction in expenditures would prevail in this bill, but such had not been the case. This was the only bill which did not pro-pose any reduction. He had but little charge of the river and harbor improve ments. Never before in the history of congress had contracts been made in advance for future work until last congress. He then cited the works appro-priated for last dongress by contract including Galveston harbor, Philadelphia harbor, Hay Lake channel, Michigan, St. Mary's river, Wisconsin and Baltimore harbor-in all \$16,122,929which he thought was most extravagant and a policy fraught with danger. He produced a letter written by W. E. Leonard, an attorney at Port Huron, Mich., March 30, 1892, and addressed to him-self and Congressman Whiting of Michigan saying that this was a gigantic scheme to plunder the government of millions of dollars. The channel had already cost \$2,000,000 and was make a channel twenty-one feet deep and thirty miles long would cost \$75,-000,000, and if piers were built of stone it would cost \$300,000,000, and after this fearful expenditure in five years it would not be worth the but-The scheme referred to is for a twenty-one-foot channel across Lake St. Clair. Mr. Whiting, Michigan, also opposed the appropriation for a twenty-one-fact channel for Duluth and Chicago to Buffale for connecting the waters of the great lakes. This scheme was supported by the elevator and railroad interests of Ruffalo and Chicago. The project contemplated an expenditure of \$3,000,000. It was premature and ill-advised.

Uproariously for Blaine. Sr. Paul, May 5. The republican state convention to name delegates atuproactonely for Blaine from start to finish. The four delegates at-large today, and fourteen for Blaine and will vote for him on the opening ballot, although they will be

Many Arrests Will Follow, PRINADELPRIA, May 5 .- Henry Huston, who was arrested yesterday, was held by United States Commissioner today on the charge of perjury forgery and knowingly and willingly making falso returns as a censua enumerator of the manufacturing industries of
Philadelphia. The oursant for Huston's arrest was sworn out by Special
swerely bruised.

DELAY FOR A WEEK Agent Williams of the eleventh census in charge of the collection of manufacin charge of the collection of manufac-turing statistics. Huston's is only the pioneer arrest and a number of others will follow today and tomorrow as fast as the evidence against them can be put into shape.

> PLATT MAKES DENIAL, He Says Twenty-Siz New York Delegate

Are Not Instructed for Harrise New York, May 5 .- Thomas C. Platt said today that there was not a word said today that there was not a word of truth in the statements published by Elliott F. Shepard in The Mail and Express to the effect that twenty-six of the N. w York delegates to the Minneapolis convention had been instructed to vote for Harrison, and that more than 500 delegates had already been instructed for the president. Mr. Platt said both statements were absurd and were evidently sent out by a literary bureau in Washington which is engaged in booming the president for a gaged in booming the president for a renomination, and is trying to make his prospects appear brighter than they

really are. "Not one delegate from the state of New York has been instructed," said Mr. Platt, "and any statement to the contrary is without foundation." "Will any of the delegates vote for

Harrison ?'
Mr. Platt reflected a moment and then he said with a smile, "Colonel Elliott F. Shepard is a delegate, I be-

"Is Colonel Shepard's paper author ized to speak for the New York dele-gation to Minneapolis or for the repub-lican party in New York?"

"Well, I should say not," Mr. Platt replied emphatically, and his smile broadened into a laugh. He would not discuss Harrison's chances of renomination, but said that the state-ment of his having a majority of the delegates instructed for him, or pledged to him, was on a par with the other statements from the literary bureau that is booming his campaign.

NO LOTTERY AFTER 1895.

Mr. Conrad of the Louisiana Says Business Will Cease with the Charter-Sr. Louis, May 5 .-- A small, well-dressed man of 50, with wrinkled face and a black mustache and imperial, was the center of all eyes in the United States district court today. He was Paul Conrad, the manager of the Louisians. lottery, who came here as defendant in a case brought against him by the federal authorities for sending lottery circulars through the mails. The case

was laid over till the next term.
"I always prefer not to talk about the lottery for the newspapers," said Mr. Conrad. "I know, of course, that I am regarded as the head of the lottery business in the country, but I don't like it."

"What will be the final result of the lottery agitation in your state?"
"There is only one result possible,"
said Mr. Conrad. "We will stop business with the expiration of our charter in 1895. We are doing nothing to have

it renewed." "That is said to be a trick." "Yes, I know," returned the lottery manager, "but it is not. We are in earnest. I know what the directors

think about it." "Will you er "No, sir; we will go out of the busi-

OUTWITTED HER PARENTS.

Minnie Hill of Laporte, Ind., Elopes with

and Marries Harry Hagenbuck. LAPORTE, Ind., May 5 .- This community was upset today over the elopement of Minnie Hall and Harry Hagenbuck. Miss Hall is the 16-year-old daughter of John Hill, president of the John Hill Lake Ice company, membe of the city council, and probably the wealthiest man in Laporte. Young Hagenbuck's father is a prominent Logansport lumber merchant. came here last summer to attend a watchmakers' school, and meeting Miss Hill they fell in love. On account of to Florida to spend the winter, in the hope that distance would change the ardor of the youthful pair. She has been at home just one w pair shipped away to the West Michigan depot, where they boarded a train for New Buffalo, Mich., and went from there to Kalamazoo. A dispatch just received says they were married this afternoon. Young Hagenbuck made complete arrangements for the elope ment, and was assisted by two school mates, and the gay young couple will go to the groom's parents in Logans-port, and in due time will undoubtedly return here and be forgiven.

Children Crushed in a Panic.

New York, May 5 .- A fire started at Il o'clock this morning in St. Michael's Roman Catholic church on Ninth ave-Adjoining the church is the church school, which was crowded with pupils. The children became panicif there would be serious results. Both the men and women teachers made futile efforts to quiet the children, but help. Some of them were badly crushed in their frantic attempts to escape. Four alarms of fire were sent out, but the fire gutted both church and school. St. Michael's is the oldest church in the city.

Milbank and His Duel.

LONDON, May 5 .- The story of the Yorkshire Post that Harry Vane Milbank's antagonist in his last duel in Relgium was an English duke is a canard. It is now an open secret among with an obscure Frenchman, who, in the Grand Hotel in Brussels, made offensive remarks concerning England and Englishmen's courage. In the fact that his antagonist was entirely without social standing lies Milbank's reason for suppressing all particulars of the

Yesterday's Base Ball. National—Pittsburg 5, Philadelphia 2; Claveland 1, Washington 2; Louis-ville 2, Boston 3; Cincinnati 4, Brock-lyn 6; St. Louis 4, New York 6; Chi-cago-Baltimore, wet grounds. West-Pani Tosedo, rain: Omaha-Milwaukee, was grounds; Minneapolia Columbua,

Seven Workmen Buried. New Charans, May 5. Bever work-men were buried by falling walls this aftermoon at the scene of the great

mons witnessed yesterday the most dis orderly and exciting scene of the ses sion. The debate was on the land question and Herbert Henry Asquith (advanced liberal), member for East Fifeshire, was speaking amid much confusion on the radical and Irish benches. Cunninghame Graham (radical), member for the northwest division of Lanarkshire, repeatedly interrupted Mr. Asquith with ironical remarks and calls of "Oh, oh, shame," "give proofs," etc. Finally Mr. Graham sprang to his feet and shouted: "This is shameful. Such words should not be allowed." The rest of his remarks were lost in the confusion of the house. Mr. Graham refused to be seated, and shouted above the disorder: "The speech of the honorable gentle-

man is a swindle; it should not be allowed. I protest against it." Mr. Graham's friends tried to quiet him, but he refused to be seated and reiterated that Mr. Asquith's speech was false and should be stopped. The speaker named Graham, and while he was still on his feet protesting and ar-raigning Mr. Asquith, his suspension was moved by the government and was carried. Mr. Graham then retired, waving his arms and shouting defiantly

"That was a swindling speech. This is a swindling house. I will expose it before a hundred thousand people in Hyde Park, and you shall hear from

Cunninghame Graham is a highly ed ucated but eccentric Scotchman who made a fortune in South America and is almost a socialist in politics. He is a strong advocate of the rights of the workingmen, and is in conflict with his party on the eight-hour question. Mr. Asquith is also a Scotchman, and one of the leading lawyers in London. was one of Parnell's counsel in the famous Pigott forgery case, and is con-sidered one of the most advanced radi-cals in parliament. CunninghameGraham's action has created a great sen

Gladstone Satisfies the Parnellites

Alexander Blane, Parnellite member for South Armagh, withdrew his mo-tion to the effect that the time had come to establish a parliament in Dublin for the control of Irish affairs. The motion was to have come up for a The motion was to have come up for a hearing next Friday, when a very lively debate was expected. It was looked upon especially as a means of drawing out Mr. Gladstone and securing the long wished for declartion from him of his home rule program, if he has any. Evidently a means has been found to put off the discussion by inducing Mr. Blane to withdraw his moducing Mr. Blane to withdraw his module of the second ducing Mr. Blane to withdraw his motion. Mr. Blane's motion was very short and simple in its character, but and the McCarthystes very nervous. It was to the effect that "the time has come to give Ireland home rule, in cluding power to legislate on land the appointment of the judiciary and the control of the police." It was intended as a means of forcing Mr. ing the main principles of his home rule scheme and to put the McCarthy-ites on record as to the bill they would accept. Michael Davitt, the leader of the enti-Parnellites' outside parliament declared on his return from a confer-America that he would accept "any home rule bill which the liberal party found itself able to give," and it is an getting rid of Parnell was his unflinch ing opposition to the cutting down of the bill of 1886. The uncompromising attitude of the Parnellites has force the McCarthystes to adopt a more advanced position, and Jehn Morley and Henry Labouchere have been busy for the last few weeks trying to arrange a Gladatone has promised, if Blane's motion were withdrawn, to satisfy the Parnellites as to the general features of his bill. The Parnellites are highly elated at their victory.

NOB HILL PALACE SOLD.

C. P. Huntington Buys the Handso but Unlucky Colton Mansion,

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 .- The Colton mansion, the handsomest house on Nob hill, has been sold, and, by the strong irony of fate, C. P. Huntington is the buyer. The price paid was about \$250. is in good preservation and could soon be made a magnificent place. The Colton mansion has a notable history. As palmy days of the Bank of California it was one of the centers of the gay throng which circu-lated around Raiston, and which shone in the light of bankers and the Central Pacific's milkons. A came when Colton died. He died sud denly and under mysterious circum stances, upon which the public has never been enlightened. Litigation over the Colton estate followed, in which Hintington's celebrated letters to Colton were a conspicious feature. Mrs. Colton accused the late general's railroad partners of defrauding the estate, and her attorneys succeeded in compromising the suit for \$300,000. The Colton maneon has been regarded as an unlucky house, since death or misfortune has fallen on every one who has lived in it. Huntington has probably purchased it for his nephew, H. E. Huntington, who is to represent his

NORWALK'S FALLEN IDOL. Supposed Member of New York's

"Four Hundred" Only a Former Clek. New York, May 5, An element of society in Norwalk, Conn., is in grief over the discovery that its bright, parneular catch, Herbert Roosevelt Van Rensselaer of New York's inner circle, was really Arthur Adler, a former plush salesman. Adler was employed to Belleck's academy for \$9 a week all the time he was in Norwalk, but he said

he took his wages merely as a matter

of form, having really come to the anademy to write an historical covel on which he could not work in New York because of the social demands on

PUT OUT OF OFFICE
Graham, a Scotch Radical, Creates a Scene

THEY ARE AT SEA

Adier berst upon Nerwalk society
last September and he cut the wildest of swalls up to last Monday evening.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

And Is Promptly Suspended—Gladstone Yields a Point to the Parnellite

Members in His Bill.

London, May 5.—The house of commons witnessed yesterday the most disorderity and exciting scene of the sess orderity and exciting scene of the sess orderity and exciting scene of the sess of the sess of the sess of the sess of the foundation of President Harrison SEA

And They Dare Not Monkey with the Sull Season Service of the promines witnessed yesterday the most disorderity and exciting scene of the sessored program of the sessored program of the sessored program of the professor Hennequin Discussion of the program of the party in their respective states. Everybody in their respective states and every work realized that the tremendous details that the tremendous de from Adler, who informed him he was the Mr. Van Rensselaer over whom Norwalk society was raving. He begged Mr. Stevens not to betray him, saying his place in the scademy was a godsend to him, and that he had only taken the name of Van Rensselaer be-cause his own name would have stood in the way of his getting a posi-tion in an Episcopal institution. Mr. saying his place in the scademy was a tion in an Episcopal institution. Mr. Stevens promised and went away to find when he returned again last week that Adler had "cut out" every young man in the town. Stevens went to the rescue of the forsaken element and the rejected swains spread the news of Adler's identity. Adler was dismissed from the academy. A member of the firm of Benjamin & Caspary said: "Adler came to us in 1885 and worked until 1887, when a relative left him a few thousand dollars. He quit work at once and went to Paris, where he spent his money on a young woman and then had trouble with his cred-itors. I do not know where he kept His father died some years ago and his mother married an Australian official

> REPORTS NOT EXAGGERATED. Minister Smith Tells of the Suffering in Russia.

> of high rank now stationed in Vienna."

NEW YORK, May 5 .- The steamer Teutonic of the White Star line arrived at her dock at the foot of Christopher street this morning. Among her pas-sengers was Charles Emory Smith, United States minister to Russia. Mr. Smith expressed himself as happy to get back again. When asked as to the

situation in Russis he said:
"The reports of the great and universal suffering there have been in no way exaggerated. The ravages of the famine have been felt in the severest form in every locality. At present, however, there is a more hopeful feeling on many accounts, and I am almost convinced that the worst is over, and that the survivors of the terrible actual will over more be feeling. rible ordeal will once more be free

rible ordeal will once more be free from famine and disease.

"Some suffering will follow for a time on account of the necessarily short supply of food. But each day sees the arrival of food in the country. The destruction of live stock has been very considerable, and has worked a double injury. The animals have died off in such yest numbers that it has

off in such vast numbers that it has been almost impossible to take care of and reap such crops as there were.

"The generosity of the American people in responding so liberally and promptly to the wants of the Russians is extelled everywhere, and from the czar down to the lowest serf there are only words of hearifelt thanks for only words of heartfelt thanks for America's assistance.

"The universal sense of appreciation fairly surprised me. The reception of the first cargo of breadstuffs partook of the nature of a religious ceremony. along the route of distribution American and Russian flags were hung out. America has been the only country to send edibles, although England has

promised pecuniary assistance.
There is no mistaking the gratitude that is felt toward this country in com ing so promptly and effectively to the aid of the suffering people."

When asked about national politics, Mr. Smith said he was somewhat ignorant of the situation. He said: "Harrison I think will undoubtedly get a renomination. As for me, I fail to see the likelihood of anything else hap-

FERD WARD AN ATTRACTION. Creates Quite a Sensation at Newburg by His Attire and Affrontery.

pening." Mr. Smith is in doubt as to

whether he will return to Russia.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 5 .- Ferdinand Ward arrived in this city Monday night and put up at the leading hotel. He was togged out in faultless apparel and wore patent leather pointed shoes, with a fine gold watch chain dangling from his vest. While here he was the guest of William H. Wood, a close friend of Elliott Brown, son of the Sing Sing warden, whom he met at that institution. Yesterday Ward rode about the city in great style and last evening was the observed of all others at the Academy of Music, where he went with his

friend to witness a play. One Voyage of 454 Days. SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 .- The British ship Knight Commander arrived in port yesterday morning, 454 days from Antwerp, after weathering many gales, putting into ports for repairs and having on board an entirely new crew. She sailed for San Francisco one year ago last January, but in the following June put into the Faikland islands for repairs. When she sailed at last the crew mutinied. Captain Murdock knocked down the ringleaders, when the others took refuge in the forecastle and defied him. He returned to Port Stanley and had the mutineers sent to the chain gang for two years each. He went to Montevides for a new crew, out was forced to pay \$200 each blood

Largest Illicit Still Known. SOMEBSET, Pa., May 5,-Probably the argest illicit still ever captured was rought into town this afternoon. Offihave been on the hunt for the "mountain dew factory" several weeks and only yesterday located it. It be-longed to William Prints, the notorious moonshiner and murderer of old Jonathan Hochstetier of Laurel mountains and was found near his residence. Pritts is yet a fugilive from instine.

The still has a capacity of 160 gallons

and bears evidence of recent use,

Jay Gould in Albuquerque. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 5 .- Jay Gould and his daughters, Misses Helen and Ausa, accompanied by L. Thorne, general superintendent, and F. Sargest, seneral agent of the Texas A Pacific radway, arrived here fast avening. Mr. Gould is suffering from evening. Mr. Gould is suffering from broadest training, but his accompany-

quandary over the tariff situation. The persistent entreaties of the New England mugwumpe that the democracy shall come to their relief to enable them to fulfill their unauthorized promises have added to this embarrassment. The attempts to induce the committee to put lumber and coal and iron on the free list, have thus far been unsuccessful. There is great opposition to free lumber on the part of influential democrats. There are large lumber interests in Wisconsin, Georgia and Florida. The committee on ways and means has deemed it expedient to obtain the judgment of the democratic members from These democratic representatives, with out dissent, have appeared privately be fore the committee and made the most earnest objection to any bill to put lumsuch a bill would not benefit the conin the slightest particular. The duty on manufactured lumber, they insist is now small, and it has been demonstrated by experience that the Canadians take the advantage of any reduction of the duty on lumber.

Free Lumber No Benefit,

The democratic members of congress from the lumber producing states have taken exactly the same position which has been claimed by the republicans, that free lumber will not benefit the United States consumer, but that it will Like unsuccessful results have attended the effort relative to the bill which has been introduced in favor of the brewers and maltsters of the east to take off the duty on Canadian barley. Democratic representatives from the sections where barley is raised have of 100 per cent in their business, they may abandon any possible hope of attempting to carry Wisconsin. The ways and means committee has encountered like obstacles when it has been considered the proposition to put ecal and iron on the free list. Democratic congressmen from Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia and other southern states have declared that nothing would be gained for the party by putting bituminous coal and iron on the free list.

Where Tammany Objects, It is was found, moreover, that the the Tammany democrats very strenuously object to putting refined sugar on the free list. The result of all this opposition is that the democratic mem-bers of the committee on ways and means have been unable to come to any conclusion. The probability now seems to be that they will report one or two bills to take off the smallest duties now levied by law, selecting some product which will affect the least number of of persons in the United States and then abandon further tariff legistation tempt to do anything in the face of the adverse majority in the senate. The democrats of the ways and means com mittee are about to practically an nounce that the piecemeal and hole punching policy of the tariff is a fail-ure; that they have not the ability or courage to introduce a ne tariff bill. They admit by their whole whole cannot be successfully assailed They moreover acknowledge that they have found it impossible to harmonize the opposing interests in the democrati party as to any of the fundamental present tariff policy. They will not be able to take the action desired by the mugwumps as to free raw material. They can no more harmonize the antagonistic interest in this congress than they were able to do it in the Mills bill.

They Can Not Agree. Mr. Mills went much farther in the direction of free coal and iron than the present house with its 120 majority has done. Mills did put coal and iron on the free list in the first draft of his bill which was submitted to the democrate of the ways and means committee. But insistence of the democratic leaders before the bill was reported to the louse. The democrate, whenever they have had an opportunity, have refused to put coal and iron on the free list. and have declined to grant the de-Those semi-protectionists, who for sel-fish interest have been prepared to give the democrats support in hope that they would get free raw materials for their own manufacturers while retaining the duty on their manufactured products, are certain to discover that they have been desuded. On the con trary, the only definite action as affecting New England interests as to raw materials is that the house practically by the solid vote of the democratic party has passed a bill to put the finshed product, binding twine, upon the nothing to remove the raw material for binding twine, hemp and flax, from the tion of the democracy of the house with regard to free raw material is that raw material shall remain upon the dutiable list, while the finished products shall go duty free. Mr. Quay has given notice in the senate that he intends to be absent the latter part of this week. For several days there has been unusual activity on the part of the opponents of the president, and a ruce is said to have been arranged for the latter part of this week. According to this report it is to be held in Washington, but Mr. Quay's mysterione mayersents lead many to think it is to be beld elsewhere.

Men of the Opposition There is no doubt that Mr. Quay, Mr. Platt of New York, Mr. Clarkson, ex-Speaker Reed, Mr. Forsker of Ohio, Loinnel Dudley, Mr. Teller, and Mr. Wolcott of Colorado, Mr. Stewart of Nevada and others have been seriously considering how they can best counter-

a sharp trick and dictated the reput-lican nomination for governor. In Pennsylvania the republicans lost the governor from a similar cause, because Boss Quay dictated the nomination of Delamater. Whatever may be cause in Iewa of republican defeat, Chairman Clarkson certainly can not claim very much for republican management in that state. As to the silver states the opposition to the president is due wholly to his courageous opposition to free coinage of silver. Ex-speaker Reed has a grievance against the presi-

the four delegates-at-large that state is put down as sending an uninstructed delegation. The same is true of Penn-sylvania and other states. But under the rules of the republican national committee a state convention has no authority whatever over delegates elected from a congressional district and there have been a considerable number of delegates instructed at dif-ferent conventions in states which have Some of the president's friends admit, however that the movement directed against him may prove formidable. In view of this, strange as it may seem, the suggestion is renewed that it is still possible that Mr. Blaine may be nomialso been called into consultation by the majority of the committee on ways and means. The result has been that western democrats have warned the committee that if it attempts to legislate for the benefit of a few eastern brewers who are now making a profit of 100 per cent in their business, they may shandon any possible hope of attention of the president would be renominated practically by acclamation. I do not feel certain of that fact now. I realize that among the president's opponents are some very shrewd poli-ticians and that the large number of uninstructed delegates to Minneapolis will afford them a considerable field to work upon. Then it must be admitted Hoyt and others of that ilk. The worthy to be taken into account against the renomination of a president for a

"President Harrison has made a good many enemies in the party. The flerce opposition of the silver men is a source of some weakness. All these things d. in connection know to be going on among his oppo-nents, lead me to think that his pomination is by no means assured."

REMEMBER THE GOLDEN RULE. Passengers Recall a Horror and Seek First

Self-Preservation. NEW RICHMOND, O., May 5 .- At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the steamer Bonanza was lying at the wharf when the towboat Frisbee, with seven barges, bound for Pitteburg, ran into the stern of the wharfboat, knocking a large hole in her and breaking all the irons on the swinging stage, drooping into the river. By hard work the wharfboat was kept from sinking. There was considerable excitement and a small panic among the crew and passengers of the Bonanza for while. Men, women and children who were asleep were suddenly awakened by the nois and jar, and rushed from their staterooms in their night clothing. With the awful fate of the Golden Rule fresh in their minds, the passengers were panic-stricken and rushed frantically about trying to reach the shore until they were assured that there was no danger. Fortunate ly there was no one injured. After straking the wharfboat the Frisbee ran ashore, breaking two barges. She suc-ceeded in getting off and left for Pittsburg. It is thought the pilot was

CHICAGO'S SUICIDE CLUB.

Andrew Rudman Reveals His Member-

ship in Sensational Style. CHICAGO, May 5 .- If the etery of Andrew Rudman is to be believed. Chicago has a full fledged suicide society. two members of which attempted to take their own lives last night. Joseph Kraker, went quietly to Douglas park, put a builet through his brain and dropped dead. The other, Rud-man himself, tried to add a little actuation to his taking off, and is still alive and uninjured. He began by stealing \$30, with which he purchased a revolver. He then called on his sweetheart. Eva Dressler, shot at her without effect, chased her father around the block, firing as he ran, sent couple of bullets through the front door as the perspring parent reached the house, shot at a crowd of small boys, shot at his own head and missed. through the cost of a policeman who arrested him. Today he confessed his which Kraker was also a member.

CLEVELAND, Muy 5,-The second meeting within two weeks of manufacturers of sizel springs is being held at the Weddell. These who were present refused to give any statement for pubication, but the declaration that they ere tired of fighting each other and other intimations are taken as proof tent the formation of a trust se

Will Enforce the Old Bill. WASHINGTON, May 5 .- Secretary Forter said this afternoon that the treasury department would continue to enstriction act under existing regulations until the status of the new bill is fully

established. Harrison Is Their Choice. Doven, Del., May 5 .- The republican delegates elected here today were not instructed, but Harrison is their choice.

found the professor at full tane Reed has a grievance against the president growing out of the distribution of patronage which, while many believe it to be a just grievance, does not add strength to his opposition. Colonel Dudley from Indiana is co-operating with the opponets of the president, as is Mr. Farwell of Illinois. All of those men are thorough politicians and comprise some of the best organizers in the republican party. The opinion has been growing here of late that, owing to the large number of uninstructed delegates, the situation is one that might be turned against the president.

A Misunderstanding.

But there is a misunderstanding in the public mind concerning the instruction of delegates. Because the New York state convention did not instruct the four delegates-at-large that state is straight heavenward, his little

in mind. But Mr. Reed deared me is write him a 'one part play.' I thought the idea of the 'Modern Husband' too good a one to be thus sacrificed, and was too nuwilling to immobile the literary and artistic elements of my play on the altar of Mr. Reed's individuality. So the work was laid aside and was almost forgotten until a few months ago, when fred C. Whitney of Detroit induced into finish the play and proposed in to finish the play and premised to bring it out. I have never registres not yielding to Mr. Reed's demands. believe that stock companies can be in New York or Boston. The idea that the provinces are not writhy of stock companies is false and far behind the

The Art Dramatic.

Speaking of the tendencies of dre atic art in America, the professor and vogue in America. Illustrations of this kind of comedy may be found in Gillette's 'Wilkinson's Widows,' and other plays of like nature. There you will find a certain degree of refinement and clegance and none of the rough and turns ble that characterizes the comedies of ble that characterizes the comedies ul edy of manners must make its we slowly in this country, and we came look for the best work for some time. The farce-comedy of the present dis exaggerated in characterisation, or tains a strong plot and an undercurred or theme sufficiently strong to call home a moral. Excepting Rowal Thomas and Belasco, I feel free to Thomas and Belasco, I feel fre that all of our dramatists aim at these

The bane of American drams is eas sationalism. We have introd steamboats, sawmills and guillo and so far as I see, the only thing left is the saughter house. The better class of farce-com-edies has been killed by the work of Hoyt and others for I claim that farce comedies may be quite as original and meritorious as tragedy. The characcal, generally, and hence gain strength by that fact. The characters of a com-edy are not so favored. They must of necessity be largely imaginary and torced. Hence I claim that cemed; may be justly placed on the same plane as tragedy. But if an Americas writer of comedy follows the plane and honest rules laid down by Aristotie, he is accused of affectation and feelishness. If he attempts something more elaborate his comedy preves a fallur from the start and he is accused of employing archaic and outlandsh methods. All in all the lot of the playerigh is not a happy one."

DEFIED THE POLICE. Antics of a Socialist in Trafelgar Square

LONDON, May 5 .- Benjamin Co igarmaker and socialist, who was feated as a candidate for the London county council, mounted, early the morning, on the parapet of the hon b Trafalgar square. A number of mes on their way to work were attracted by the spectacle and water Cooper's antics. A policeman of up and ordered Cooper get down. He continued to cla however, saying he proposed show that Tratalgar square was ope the public, and he defied an office arrest him. He was again warned get down, but was not taken into tody. After he had finished such marks as he desired to make leisurely descended, apparently a disappointed at not fibring himself the grass of a rollegman. As he was the grasp of a policeman. As be well the shook his fist defintly

face of the lion, which did not a mind. It is believed there is an ized plan on the part of the so

to capture the equare again for purpose of their displays and an force of men will hereafter be de

to watch that nebody gets up !

Kansas for Be Herenessey, Ean., May 5.—
publican convention ressems
2:30 this afternoon. The case
appointed at the morning step
ported. J. K. Cubbison of Lea was made permanent chairma. instructions were given delegates to national convention, but rendoring Rarrison's adm were adopted. Ex-Governor Authorized was hominated congressman-at-large John J. Ingalis, Calvin Hossi, C. G. James (colored), L. A. Eigger, E. G. Little, A. H. Eilis, William Hamilton and D. W. King were nominated for presidential electors. presidential electors.

Stanley and Leopold. Samuera, May h.—Henry M. Standwill be a guest of King Leopoid so month by the royal invitation. The king is said to be auxious to con-Stanley rejative to the operations belo conducted by the Congo Free sint against the slave traders.